

**APPENDIX D**

**SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES  
WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR**

**APPENDIX D**  
**SENSITIVE ANIMAL SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE**  
**BENNETT PROPERTY**

Common Name	Scientific name	Federal/ State Status	Habitat	Potential On-Site
<b>INSECTS</b>				
Quino Checkerspot	<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>	FE/SOC	open shrub habitats, primary host plant is <i>Plantago erecta</i>	Low, focussed survey did not detect this species onsite (Appendix F).
<b>REPTILES</b>				
Coast patch-nosed snake	<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgulata</i>	SOC/CSC	Grass, chaparral, woodland, desert and coastal sage scrub. Found near rock outcrops with adjacent seasonal drainages; 0-3000ft.	Low, site is above elevation range for this species.
San Diego ringneck snake	<i>Diadophis punctatus similis</i>	--/CSC	Coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, riparian, oak woodlands, chamise chaparral, mixed conifer, closed cone forest. Can be found on surface during winter after rainfalls or during spring; 0 to over 3000ft.	Low, site is above elevation range for this species.
<b>MAMMALS</b>				
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	--/CSC	This species is most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats; 0 to over 3000ft.	Low, focussed survey did not detect any burrows for this species onsite.
Big free-tailed bat	<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	--/CSC	This species is found in a variety of plant associations including desert scrub, various woodlands and coniferous forests. Is a colonial roosting species that is typically found in crevices of rugged cliffs and high, rocky outcrops; 0 to 3000ft.	Low, the site is above the elevational range for this species. In addition, no roost sites onsite.
Fringed Myotis	<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	FSC/CSC	This species may be found in a variety of plant communities including desert scrub, oak woodlands, and pinyon-juniper forests. It is a colonial species that prefers caves, mines and abandoned buildings for roost sites.	Low potential for roosting onsite.
Greater western mastiff bat	<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	SOC/CSC	Open semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, annual and perennial grasslands, palm oases, chaparral, desert scrub, and urban. Crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels are required for roosting; 500-3000ft.	Low, the site is above the elevational range for this species. In addition, no roost sites onsite.
Long-eared myotis	<i>Myotis evotis</i>	FSC/--	They are found predominantly in coniferous forests, typically only at higher elevations in southern areas; between 7,000 and 8,500 feet.	Low, the site is below the elevation range for this species.

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Long-legged myotis	<i>Myotis volans</i>	FSC/--	Prefers forested mountainous areas, but can be found in a variety of areas down to desert lowlands. Regularly roosts in buildings but also will use hollow trees, loose bark and crevices in rock ledges; 0 to 3000ft.	Low, the site is above the elevational range for this species. In addition, no roost sites onsite.
Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallid</i>	--/CSC	Coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, oak woodlands, chamise chaparral, desert wash and desert scrub. Prefers rocky outcrops, cliffs and crevices with access to open habitats for foraging; 0-1000ft.	Low, site is above elevation range for this species.
Pocketed free-tailed bat	<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>	--/CSC	This species if found in a variety of plant associations including desert scrub, coastal scrub and pine oak woodlands. Is a colonial roosting species that is typically found in crevices of rugged cliffs and high, rocky outcrops; 0 to 3000ft.	Low, the site is above the elevational range for this species. In addition, no roost sites onsite.
Ringtail	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	--/CSC	Nocturnal; found in mixed and chamise chaparral. Nests in rock recesses, hollow trees, logs, snags, abandoned burrow, or woodrat nests; 500 to over 3000ft.	Moderate, appropriate habitat onsite.
San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus bennetti</i>	SOC/CSC	Coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, oak woodlands, chamise chaparral, mixed conifer, and closed cone forest and open areas. Common in irrigated pastures and row crops; 0 to over 3000ft.	High, this species was observed on the adjacent property.
Small-footed myotis	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	FSC/--	Occurs in deserts, chaparral, riparian zones, and western coniferous forests. It is most common in elevations above the pinyon-juniper forest level. Roosts in crevices provided by natural features such as cliffs, rocky outcrops, caves, and trees; 500 to 3000ft.	Low, the site is above the elevational range for this species. In addition, no roost sites onsite.
Southern mule deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	County Sensitive	The mule deer if extremely adapatabe occupying all but two or three of the major vegetation types in the western United States.	Moderate, appropriate habitat onsite.
Spotted bat	<i>Eudema maculatum</i>	SOC/CSC	Primarily cave dwelling but also found in mixed chaparral and oak woodlands; 0-1000ft.	Low, site is above elevation range for this species.

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Common Name	Scientific name	Federal/ State Status	Habitat	Potential On-Site
Townsend's western big-eared bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii townsendii</i>	SOC/CSC	Found in all but subalpine and alpine habitats. Requires caves, mines, tunnels, buildings, or other human-made structures for night, day, hibernation or maternity roosts; 500-3000ft.	Low, only known location for County is Noble Canyon.
Yuma myotis	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	SOC/CSC	Mixed chaparral, riparian, oak woodland and pinon juniper. Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed; 0-1000ft.	Low, site is above elevation range for this species.
<b>BIRDS</b>				
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos canadensis</i>	--/CSC Fully protected	Mountains, foothills, and adjacent grassland, open areas and canyons; 0-3000ft. (nesting/wintering)	Low, no appropriate habitat onsite.
Red-shouldered hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	--/CSC	Prefers wet meadows and bogs, moist woodlands; especially river-bottom woodland across treeless plains; 0 to 3000ft.	Low, no appropriate habitat onsite.
Sharp-shinned hawk (nesting)	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	--/CSC	Uncommon migrant and winter visitor. This species visits woodlands, parks and residential areas.	Low, nesting of this species has never been documented in San Diego County (Unit 1984).

\* = Appendix E –

Sensitivity Codes



**APPENDIX D**  
**SENSITIVE ANIMAL SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE**  
**GARZA PARCEL**

Common Name	Scientific name	Federal/ State Status	Habitat	Potential On-Site
<b>INSECTS</b>				
Quino Checkerspot	<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>	FE/SOC	open shrub habitats, primary host plant is <i>Plantago erecta</i>	Low, focussed survey did not detect this species onsite (Appendix F).
<b>REPTILES</b>				
Coast patch-nosed snake	<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgulata</i>	SOC/CSC	Grass, chaparral, woodland, desert and coastal sage scrub. Found near rock outcrops with adjacent seasonal drainages; 0-3000ft.	Low, site is above elevation range for this species.
San Diego ringneck snake	<i>Diadophis punctatus similis</i>	--/CSC	Coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, riparian, oak woodlands, chamise chaparral, mixed conifer, closed cone forest. Can be found on surface during winter after rainfalls or during spring; 0 to over 3000ft.	Low, site is above elevation range for this species.
<b>MAMMALS</b>				
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	--/CSC	This species is most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats; 0 to over 3000ft.	Low, focussed survey did not detect any burrows for this species onsite.
Big free-tailed bat	<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	--/CSC	This species if found in a variety of plant associations including desert scrub, various woodlands and coniferous forests. Is a colonial roosting species that is typically found in crevices of rugged cliffs and high, rocky outcrops; 0 to 3000ft.	Low, the site is above the elevational range for this species. In addition, no roost sites onsite.
Fringed Myotis	<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>	FSC/CSC	This species may be found in a variety of plant communities including desert scrub, oak woodlands, and pinyon-juniper forests. It is a colonial species that prefers caves, mines and abandoned buildings for roost sites.	Low potential for roosting onsite.
Greater western mastiff bat	<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	SOC/CSC	Open semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, annual and perennial grasslands, palm oases, chaparral, desert scrub, and urban. Crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels are required for roosting; 500-3000ft.	Low, the site is above the elevational range for this species. In addition, no roost sites onsite.
Long-eared myotis	<i>Myotis evotis</i>	FSC/--	They are found predominantly in coniferous forests, typically only at higher elevations in southern areas; between 7,000 and 8,500 feet.	Low, the site is below the elevation range for this species.

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Long-legged myotis	<i>Myotis volans</i>	FSC/--	Prefers forested mountainous areas, but can be found in a variety of areas down to desert lowlands. Regularly roosts in buildings but also will use hollow trees, loose bark and crevices in rock ledges; 0 to 3000ft.	Low, the site is above the elevational range for this species. In addition, no roost sites onsite.
Mountain Lion	<i>Felis concolor</i>	County Sensitive	Species found in a variety of different habitats from desert to coast range forest; 0 to 10,000ft.	High, scat found on adjacent property.
Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallid</i>	--/CSC	Coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, oak woodlands, chamise chaparral, desert wash and desert scrub. Prefers rocky outcrops, cliffs and crevices with access to open habitats for foraging; 0-1000ft.	Low, site is above elevation range for this species.
Pocketed free-tailed bat	<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>	--/CSC	This species if found in a variety of plant associations including desert scrub, coastal scrub and pine oak woodlands. Is a colonial roosting species that is typically found in crevices of rugged cliffs and high, rocky outcrops; 0 to 3000ft.	Low, the site is above the elevational range for this species. In addition, no roost sites onsite.
Ringtail	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	--/CSC	Nocturnal; found in mixed and chamise chaparral. Nests in rock recesses, hollow trees, logs, snags, abandoned burrow, or woodrat nests; 500 to over 3000ft.	Moderate, appropriate habitat onsite.
Small-footed myotis	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	FSC/--	Occurs in deserts, chaparral, riparian zones, and western coniferous forests. It is most common in elevations above the pinyon-juniper forest level. Roosts in crevices provided by natural features such as cliffs, rocky outcrops, caves, and trees; 500 to 3000ft.	Low, the site is above the elevational range for this species. In addition, no roost sites onsite.
Southern mule deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	County Sensitive	The mule deer if extremely adapatabe occupying all but two or three of the major vegetation types in the western United States.	Moderate, appropriate habitat onsite.
Spotted bat	<i>Eudema maculatum</i>	SOC/CSC	Primarily cave dwelling but also found in mixed chaparral and oak woodlands; 0-1000ft.	Low, site is above elevation range for this species.

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Yuma myotis	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	SOC/CSC	Mixed chaparral, riparian, oak woodland and pinon juniper. Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed; 0-1000ft.	Low, site is above elevation range for this species.
<b>BIRDS</b>				
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos canadensis</i>	--/CSC Fully protected	Mountains, foothills, and adjacent grassland, open areas and canyons; 0-3000ft. (nesting/wintering)	Low, no appropriate habitat onsite.
Red-shouldered hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	--/CSC	Prefers wet meadows and bogs, moist woodlands; especially river-bottom woodland across treeless plains; 0 to 3000ft.	Low, no appropriate habitat onsite.
Sharp-shinned hawk (nesting)	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	--/CSC	Uncommon migrant and winter visitor. This species visits woodlands, parks and residential areas.	Low, nesting of this species has never been documented in San Diego County (Unit 1984).

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<b>INSECTS</b>				
Quino Checkerspot	<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>	FE/SOC	open shrub habitats, primary host plant is <i>Plantago erecta</i>	Low, focussed survey did not detect this species onsite (Appendix F).
<b>REPTILES</b>				
Coast patch-nosed snake	<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgulea</i>	SOC/CSC	Grass, chaparral, woodland, desert and coastal sage scrub. Found near rock outcrops with adjacent seasonal drainages; 0-3000ft.	Low, site is above elevation range for this species.
San Diego ringneck snake	<i>Diadophis punctatus ssimilis</i>	--/CSC	Coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, riparian, oak woodlands, chamise chaparral, mixed conifer, closed cone forest. Can be found on surface during winter after rainfalls or during spring; 0 to over 3000ft.	Low, site is above elevation range for this species.
<b>MAMMALS</b>				
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Greater western mastiff bat	<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	SOC/CSC	Open semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, annual and perennial grasslands, palm oases, chaparral, desert scrub, and urban. Crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels are required for roosting; 500-3000ft.	Low, the site is above the elevational range for this species. In addition, no roost sites onsite.
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Mountain Lion	<i>Felis concolor</i>	County Sensitive	Species found in a variety of different habitats from desert to coast range forest; 0 to 10,000ft.	
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Ringtail	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	--/CSC	Nocturnal; found in mixed and chamise chaparral. Nests in rock recesses, hollow trees, logs, snags, abandoned burrow, or woodrat nests; 500 to over 3000ft.	Moderate, appropriate habitat onsite.
Small-footed myotis	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	FSC/--	Occurs in deserts, chaparral, riparian zones, and western coniferous forests. It is most common in elevations above the pinyon-juniper forest level. Roosts in crevices provided by natural features such as cliffs, rocky outcrops, caves, and trees; 500 to 3000ft.	Low, the site is above the elevational range for this species. In addition, no roost sites onsite.
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<b>BIRDS</b>				
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos canadensis</i>	--/CSC Fully protected	Mountains, foothills, and adjacent grassland, open areas and canyons; 0-3000ft. (nesting/wintering)	Low, no appropriate habitat onsite.
Red-shouldered hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	--/CSC	Prefers wet meadows and bogs, moist woodlands; especially river-bottom woodland across treeless plains; 0 to 3000ft.	Low, no appropriate habitat onsite.
Sharp-shinned hawk (nesting)	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	--/CSC	Uncommon migrant and winter visitor. This species visits woodlands, parks and residential areas.	Low, nesting of this species has never been documented in San Diego County (Unit 1984).

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